

# WHAT THE CHILDREN DO IN RURAL SCHOOLS

Columbia Special to Charleston News and Courier March 4.—The good results which the South Carolina Rural School Improvement Association are accomplishing are mentioned briefly the annual report of Miss Mary Eva Hite, the president. Miss Hite is doing a splendid work and the results of her activities in which she has received the cordial co-operation of school teachers, parents and pupils throughout the State, are very gratifying. Her annual report will be of State-wide interest.

According to the constitution of the South Carolina School Improvement Association, its president must make report of the year's work at the regular annual meeting, which is held in connection with the State Teachers' Association. The following is a part of the report submitted by Miss Mary Eva Hite, the president of this organization, last week at the meeting in Florence.

"It now becomes my duty as president of the South Carolina School Improvement Association to render a report of the work done during the past year. All present know that the General Assembly of 1914 provided \$1,500 for the support of our work, and that by means of the appropriation I, as president and field agent, have been accomplished this year, namely, to the work of this organization. The 1915 session of the General Assembly again appropriated the \$1,500 for our work and we are still on a working basis. The report I shall submit is very largely the one submitted to the state Superintendent of Education and embodied in the annual report of the State department of education.

"Three very definite things have been accomplished this year namely, the placing of an educational exhibit at the state fair, the observance of clean up day in the school, and a contest in which \$1,250 was awarded in prizes.

"Educational Exhibits—Under the auspices of the School Improvement Association Newberry, Laurens, Oconee, Kershaw and Dorchester counties placed at the State Fair of 1914 a varied exhibit of school work—the first in the history of the Fair. The success of this undertaking has already been attested by many educators.

"Clean-up Day—It isn't necessary to discuss the purpose of clean-up day in the schools of the state. We are all agreed that it's a fine thing. A clean-up day score card was placed in the hands of each teacher to be used as a standard in judging the school and its surroundings. I feel safe in saying that two-thirds of the white schools of the state observed this day, but anyone who has ever attempted the collection of reports knows just how difficult it is unless there is some penalty attached.

"Since our work is purely voluntary, it has been impossible for me to get all desired reports. However, 29 counties reported the observance of clean-up day. Four counties merit particular commendation on their work along this line, namely, Dar-

lington, Newberry, Kershaw and Hampton. A report of clean-up day has been sent in from each school in these four counties. Calhoun, Dillon, Dorchester, Lancaster, Marion and Oconee also fall in a distinguished class. In each of these counties reports have come in from all but a very few schools. We feel that results warrant the observance of this day again in 1915.

"During 1914-15 the continued support of the state department of education made it possible for the School Improvement Association to offer \$1,250 in prizes to be awarded to the forty schools making the greatest improvement in a given length of time. The executive committee of the association met on December 18 and 19, 1914, to award these prizes. Applications were received from 355 schools from thirty-seven counties and showed a total expenditure for school betterment of \$306,746.69, of which amount the local school improvement association raised and spent \$21,161.34. These figures show that results obtained this year are finest ever recorded.

**Visiting Country Schools.**  
"In addition to the work described it has been the very pleasant duty of your president to visit as many schools in as many counties as possible. Since the 1st of last April, when I assumed the duties of field agent of this organization, I have spent from three days to two weeks in each of the following counties, where the county superintendent of education, the supervising teacher or the county organizer and I have waged a campaign for better country schools: Darlington, Kershaw, Lexington, Cherokee, Oconee, Abbeville, Fairfield, Edgefield, Chester, Greenville, Orangeburg, Berkeley, Georgetown, Lancaster, Marion, Laurens, Newberry, Chesterfield, Calhoun, Williamsburg, York, Dorchester and Colleton. Visits of shorter duration have been paid to Spartanburg, Anderson, Dillon and Union counties. In these twenty-seven counties 304 schools or school communities have been visited. In almost all these communities local school improvement associations have been organized. Many organizations have been perfected through the efforts of the county officials, teachers or local workers in communities where it has been impossible for me to reach.

**Successful Co-operation.**  
"The foregoing part of this report has dealt entirely with one side of the work—the monetary side. As one county organizer has well put it: 'Looking at the work from a standpoint of dollars and cents, it is not insignificant.' But the primary work of this organization is set forth in the constitutions of the county and local associations: 'To arouse the interest of the people in the improvement of the schools' and to 'unite the people of a community for the improvement of the school.' To sum up the great aim of all school improvement workers we need but one word, and that is co-operation. The Association forms the co-operative

link between the home and the school, between the entire community and the school. The hundreds of local associations with their thousands of members represent the very finest type of co-operation—voluntary co-operation—ever instituted in any form of club work in this state.

"I cannot close this report without attempting to express my appreciation of the splendid co-operation given our organization in all its efforts by the state superintendent of education, the county superintendents of education, the supervising teachers and the county organizers who have so unselfishly given their time and efforts simply for the sake of the development of the schools. Invaluable assistance has also been given by local teachers, trustees, patrons and pupils in the districts visited. Without this co-operation the efforts of the organization would have amounted to naught, but with it the things reported have been accomplished.

"In the words of another with more than 10,000 men and women working in hearty co-operation for the development, not merely of the school, but for all institutional life of the community we must realize that it gives promise of the regeneration of the district intellectually, socially and economically."

## DOZEN VIOLATIONS OF THE CHILD LABOR LAW

Columbia, March 31.—Commissioner Watson last night issued the following:

"State factory inspectors, W. S. Bonner and S. C. Grosschel, have reported during the past week 12 violations of the child labor laws of this state. Each of these cases have been prosecuted before local magistrates. Convictions were obtained in eight cases, one bond was forfeited, and one party jumped into another state with his family, while two cases have been continued until next Tuesday. Of these twelve violations one was by a mill superintendent, while the other eleven violations were by parents who swore falsely to their children's ages in order that they might secure work for them in the cotton mills of the state.

"The factory inspectors are determined to have the present laws enforced, and will trace to the fullest extent of the law all ages of children found in the mills who are of doubtful age. While greatly handicapped over the fact that there has not been in the past a birth registration law, they have been able to ascertain the correct ages of the children through the system of child labor blanks adopted by this department several years ago, giving the age and place of birth of the child, family Bible records, insurance paper records, and often going back to the family doctor who waited on the mother at the time of the child's birth and ascertaining the correct information from him. Through these mediums and others they are now in position to weed out those under age children and prosecute both the mill superintendents and parents."

## ANDERSON COLLEGE NOTES.

The Commencement Plans and Other Interesting News.

Dr. Kinard has perfected the arrangements for the commencement addresses. The Baccalaureate sermon will be delivered by Rev. W. E. Thayer of Sumter, Sunday, May 30. There will be a sermon in the evening before the Y. W. C. A. by Rev. Byron DeMent of Greenwood. The Baccalaureate address on Monday, May 31, will be made by Dr. W. S. Currell, president of the University of South Carolina.

The Annual has gone to print, and so a great burden is lifted from the shoulders of several young ladies who have had it in hand.

The faculty teas on alternate Thursday afternoons are much enjoyed. Mrs. Goode and Miss Maddocks were hostesses this week.

Misses Cecelia Schultz and Theo Hirschman have been spending several days at their respective homes because of the Jewish holidays at this season of the year.

President Kinard went to Easley Friday, April 2, to serve as judge in the Pickens County Oratorical Contest.

At the recent meeting of the State Teachers' Association Miss Helen P. Smith, dean of the college, was elected one of the directors of the South Carolina branch of the American Peace League.

## Whole Family Dependent.

Mr. E. Williams, Hamilton, Ohio, writes: "Our whole family depend on Pine-Tar Honey." Maybe someone in your family has a severe cold—perhaps it is the baby. The original Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey is an ever ready household remedy. Pine-Tar Honey penetrates the linings of the throat and lungs, destroys the germs, and allows nature to act. At your druggist, 25c.—Adv.

## GERMANY REFUSES TO EXPORT POTASH

Efforts of United States to Get Concessions Reported to Have Failed.

Washington, April 2.—Efforts of the United States government to obtain concessions from Germany that would permit the importation of German potash fertilizer failed today, it became known here, when American officials were advised that Germany would make no alteration of her embargo. Negotiations had been in progress since the outbreak of the European war.

The German refusal came at a time when American officials believed they way had been cleared for a restoration of at least part of the potash traffic between Germany and the United States.

The reason for the refusal has not been disclosed.

Officials would not discuss the matter. It was known, however, that after conferences between American officials and the foreign offices in London an arrangement had been tentatively reached which it was believed would allow American farmers and cotton growers to obtain some part of the shipments usually brought from Germany.

The potash industry in Germany is a government controlled monopoly under the Kallischmidt, which arbitrarily fixes the prices.

When the war began three steamers laden with potash, which had been paid for by American importers, were held up. After many conferences the company agreed to allow them to proceed or to furnish a similar amount of potash, provided an agent of the United States should be designated as consignee to prevent the fertilizer from falling into the allies' hands, or employed to raise crops to be consumed by the fighting forces of Germany's enemies. It was agreed that the department of commerce should name a consignee from its staff, and on that basis negotiations with Great Britain to prevent interference with shipment by the allied fleets were said to have been reaching a favorable stage.

It was understood state department officials were hopeful that further advances from Berlin would open the way for a renewal of negotiations.

## DRINKING MUST GO, SAYS KING GEORGE

His Royal Highness Declares Drunkenness is Prolonging the War.

London, March 31.—Drink is blamed to a large extent by King George for England's inability to obtain necessary war materials for the army in the field, in a letter sent by the King's private secretary, Lord Stanfordham, to Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George.

His Majesty "feels that nothing but the most vigorous measures will successfully cope with the grave situation now existing in our armament factories," the letter says, and "if it is deemed advisable, will be prepared to set an example by giving up all alcoholic liquor himself and by issuing orders against its consumption in the royal households."

The letter says:

"The King thanks you for so promptly letting him have a report of the proceedings at the meeting yesterday of the deputation of employers. His Majesty has read it with intense interest, but also with the deepest concern. He feels that nothing but the most vigorous measures will successfully cope with the grave situation now existing in our armament factories.

"We have before us the statements not merely of the employers, but of the admiralty and the war office, which are responsible for munitions of war. From this evidence it is without doubt largely due to drink that we are unable to secure the output of war material indispensable to meet the requirements of the army in the field and that there has been such serious delay, in consequence of the necessary reinforcements of supplies to aid our gallant troops at the front.

"A continuance of such a state of things must inevitably result in the prolongation of the horrors and burdens of this terrible war.

"I am instructed to add that, if it be deemed advisable, the King will be prepared to set an example by giving up all alcoholic liquors himself and by issuing orders against its consumption in the royal households so that no difference shall be made, so far as his Majesty is concerned, between the treatment of the rich and the poor in this question."

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For ten days longer.

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In town. Get our prices and JOIN THE CROWD New lot of IRISH COBBLER and RED BLISS POTATOES. SEEDS OF ALL KINDS—and that NICE CHATTANOOGA TEN CENT CAKE. Come and see us this week and let us do business.

**Bennett-Terry Co.**

Spartanburg Bread, Full Size Loaf, old price, 5 cents.

## Good Roads.

"When Caesar took a westward ride and grabbed the Gauls for Rome what was the first thing that he did to make them feel at home? Did he increase the people's loads and liberty forbid? No, he dug in and built 'good roads'—that's what old Caesar did. Did Caesar put the iron heel upon the foeman's breast, or did he try to make them feel the Roman rule was best? What did he do to make them glad he'd come their midst amid? He built 'good roads' in place of bad—that's what old Caesar did. He built 'good roads' from hill to hill, 'good roads' from vale to vale; he ran a 'good roads' movement till old Rome got all the kale. He told the folks to

buy at home, built roads their hills amid, until all roads led up to Rome—that's what old Caesar did. If any town would make the town the center of the map, where folks will come and settle down and live in plenty's lap, if any town its own abodes of poverty would rid, let it get out and build 'good roads'—just like old Caesar did. 'get out of the sand, ruts and mud.'—LaCoste Evans, "good roads pusher," in Pageland Journal.

Governor Manning has given Charleston a number of days of Grace to comply with the laws of the state. After the time limit, we presume, if nothing has been done, protest will be made.

## Bothered by Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Head or Chest Colds?

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No need to disturb your stomach with internal medicines for these troubles. Vick's "Vap-O-Rub" Salve, combined by a special process—Menthol, Thymol, Eucalyptol, Camphor and Pine Tar, so that when applied to the heat of the body, these ingredients are released in the form of vapors. These soothing, medicated vapors are in-

haled all night long, through the air passages to the lungs, loosening the phlegm, soothing the inflamed membrane, and aiding the body cells to drive out the invading germs.

In addition, Vick's is absorbed through the pores, reducing the inflammation and taking out that tightness and soreness. 25c, 50c, or \$1.00. At all druggists.

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It's a Liver Medicine. Also a strengthening Tonic.

Bee Dee STOCK & POULTRY MEDICINE is a splendid cure for liver trouble, roup and chicken cholera. Given regularly with the feed, in small doses, it also makes an excellent tonic. F. J. Stowe, Purcell, Okla.

25c, 50c and \$1. per can. At your dealer's. P. B. 5

## FREE! FREE! ABSOLUTELY FREE And no Strings to This

I AM GOING TO GIVE AWAY A TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR FLORENCE AUTOMATIC OIL STOVE on the first of May, to the one holding the lucky number, and the number will not cost you anything. That is the pretty part of it. Every lady entering my store, from April 15 to May 1, will receive a ticket, and you will receive one each time you come, so come often. You don't have to buy a thing to get a ticket—your visit to the store will entitle you to it.

## WATCH THE DATE & COME & GET A TICKET

Remember it don't cost you anything to enter my store and each time you enter you get a ticket free. Some one is going to get the lucky one. And the holder of the lucky ticket will get a Twenty-Five Dollar Florence Automatic Oil Cook Stove, without cost. If you haven't a Florence Automatic Stove it will be worth your trouble to see one. Come any time and we will be glad to show you through one.

REMEMBER THE DATE, APRIL 15 TO MAY 1. Hoping you will have a cool summer with a Florence Oil Stove in your kitchen, I am, yours truly,

**J. B. MACKORELL**



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